

PORTLAND GAZETTE,

And Maine Advertiser.

PORTLAND, PUBLISHED BY ARTHUR SHIRLEY... No. 7, EXCHANGE-STREET.

No. 7 Vol. XIII.]

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1810.

[Whole No. 631.]

Corn and Flour Store.

WILLIAM CROSS,

No. 3, Long Wharf,

AS just received and offers for sale,
100 bbls. fresh superfine FLOUR, from
Pride's Mills,
50 bbls. Wilmington TAR, in shipping
order,
15 do. do. PITCH,
10 do. Clear and Melted LARD,
2 pipes Spanish BRANDY,
4 bales COTTON,
10 bbls. BREAD,
10 grace of 100 HOOKS,
4 doz. 18 Thread Cod Lines,
400 lbs. FLAX,
5 turcs of fresh RICE.
Also—in store,
500 bushels CORN,
10 cheb. Hyfen Skin & Souchong TEA,
20 bags green COFFEE,
10 kegs. best Virginia TOBACCO,
1 pipe GIN,
150 wt. BACON.

FOR SALE BY
DAVID SMITH,

Head of Union Wharf,

500 bushels YELLOW CORN,
150 barrels FLOUR,
12 Casks RICE,
Few bales first quality COTTON,
A quantity of TAR.
Also—A general assortment of
GROCERIES,
which will be sold as cheap as can be pur-
chased at any store in town.
April 16 (tf)

John Prichard,

INFORMS the public that he has opened a
store at the Hay-market, opposite the Col-
umbian Tavern, where he offers for sale,
W. I. Goods & Groceries.

Flour—Corn—Rye—Oats—In-
dian and Rye Meal, &c.

Also—3000 wt. of Live Geese, Sea Fowl,
Ruffia and Liffon FEATHERS. All of
which he will sell as low for Cash or Coun-
try Produce, as can be purchased in the Dis-
trict of Maine, wholesale or retail.

Bedding, Mattresses, &c.
made at the shortest notice.

Cash paid for Hatching and Shipping
FURS.

January 22 (tf)

SHOE STORE.

Solomon & Thomas Boyce.

INFORM their friends and the Public in
general, that they have opened a SHOES
STORE in Fifth Street, nearly opposite the In-
dian Chief, where they intend keeping a com-
plete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Chil-
dren's SHOES of every description.

They likewise manufacture BOOTS and
SHOES of all kinds, at the shortest notice,
and on the most reasonable terms; where
they hope by their attention and assiduity to
business they shall merit a share of the Public
Patronage.

Portland, April 26, 1810.

NEW HAT AND FUR STORE,

At the lower end of EXCHANGE STREET, ad-
joining Messrs. Quincy & Baker's.

JOHN MAHAN,

OFFERS for sale a new assortment of Pa-
rent, Silk, Water Proof HATS—Also,
Superfine BEAVER HATS, wide and nar-
row brims, manufactured by the Boston Hat
Manufacturing Company, in a superior
manner. They will be warranted.

Cash given for Muskrat & Fox Skins.
Portland, March 31. (tf)

NEW TAVERN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his
friends and the public, that he has re-
commenced keeping a Tavern on Brunswick
Place, a few rods west of the situation where
he formerly kept. This house is new and
convenient, and every attention will be paid to
customers to render their stay pleasant and
satisfactory.

JOHN DUNNING.

Brunswick, March 19. (24 w.)

WATCH-MAKING.

Relief for the Dumb & afflicted Watches
BY GODFREY WHEATON, opposite the In-
dian Chief, Exchange St. est—who begs leave
to assure his town and country customers that
he served an apprenticeship of eight years
with a faithful and genuine workman—and
he flatters himself, by exerting his best abili-
ties in his profession, together with his person-
al attention and regard to punctuality, that he
shall give satisfaction to those who may favor
him with their affids.

Portland, April 23. (5 m.)

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL RICHARDSON informs his
friends and the public that he has re-
moved from High-Street, and taken that large
and commodious house lately occupied by
Mr. Jeremiah Todd in Market-square, where
he should be happy to wait upon his friends
—He likewise will entertain strangers and
travelers as usual. From the central situation
of his house, he hopes for a share of their pa-
tronage.

N.B. A number of Gentlemen can be ac-
commodated with Boarding on reasonable
terms.
SAMUEL RICHARDSON.
Newburyport, April 28. (tf)

Medicine, Paint, and Dye-Staff Store.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the
Public, that he has commenced business
in Portland, and taken a Store in Middle-Street,
a few doors west of Messrs. David & Nathan-
iel Dana's, where he offers for sale a very large
and extensive assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS,

of the best quality: among which are the fol-
lowing, viz.

True Anderson's Pills; Crude Antimony;
double Aqua Fortis; ether Vitriol; Cubeb;
Borax; Balsom Copaivi; Peru, and Tolu;
Cantharides; Calomel, prepared; Saffor;
Cowitch; Cream Tartar; English Saffron;
Cascarilla; Winter and Angustura Bark; best
Quilt; pale and yellow Peruvian do.; Flow-
ers Chamomile, Sulphur, Benzoin, and Zinc;
Guai Aloes Socotrine; Opium; Camphor;
Acetone; Scammony Aleppo; Arabic;
Myrrh; Mastic; Ammoniac; Gamboge, and
Benzoin; Haicade; Iunglafs; Lichen. Ilan-
dicus; Lint; best Crown Lancets; comino
do.; Magnesia; do. in small squares; do. cal-
cined; red and white Precipitate; Corrosive
Sublimate and Turpeth Mineral; Oil Calor;
Anise; Cumin; Wormwood; Almonds;
Amber, rectified; Lavender; Origanum;
Cloves; Cinnamon; Peppermint; Spearm-
int; Savin; Anisod and Jassiper; Burgun-
dy Pitch; Rad. Columbo; Gentian; Con-
trayerva; Galangal; Valerian; Ipecacuan &
Jalap; Black and White Hellebore; Virginia
and Seneca Snakeroot; Refined Liqueur;
Crude Sal Ammoniac; Sal Succini, Vitriola &
Duretic; Semen Anisi; Carua; Cardamom,
and Fenel; Spirits Nitre Fortis and Sea Salt;
Sugar Lead; Sago; Saloop; Castile Soap;
Sperma Ceti; Tadar Emetic; Vitriol & So-
lubi; Terra Japonica; Uva Ursi, &c.

PAINTS, &c.

White, red, and black Lead; rose and
Dutch Pink; Ivory Black; Lamp Black;
best China Yellow; Parent Stone and Spruce
yellow; No. 1 & 2 Prussian Blue; Spanish
Brown; Whiting; Terra de Sienna; Turkey
Umber; Venetian Red; Viridina; Engli-
sh and Chinese Vermillion; Purple Brown;
powdered Litharge; white Vitriol; Linseed
Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Pumice Stone; Sand
Paper; Camel Hair Pencils; Paint Brushes
and Sals Tools of all Sorts; Gold, Silver, and
Brass Leaf; best Copal Varnish; common do.
do.; Japan; best Gum Copal and Shell Lac.

DYE-STUFFS, &c.

Allum and Copperas; Stick and Ground
Camwood of a superior quality; Logwood,
Redwood and Fustic; ground do.; Fuller's
Earth, for scouring and cleansing Cloth;
Spanish Blue; Bengal and New-Orleans Indigo;
best Spanish Otter; Cochineal; Nut-
galls; Madder; Roman Vitriol; Oil do;
Tenter Hooks; Press-Papers; Clothiers' Jacks
and Cards.

SUNDRIES.

English and American Windfor Soap;
Palm do.; Washballs; Teeth Brushes and
Powder; best double distilled Lavender Wa-
ter; English Peppermint Lozenges; Rotten
Stone; Coarse and Fine Sponge; Pearlash;
Oatmeal; Pearl Barley; English and Ameri-
can Glue; Neats-foot Oil; Lamp Glasses and
Wicks.

With many other articles too numerous to
be inserted in an advertisement, comprising al-
most every article usually called for in the a-
bove branches, which he will sell wholesale &
retail on very low terms for Cash or approved
Credit.

Gentlemen Physicians, and Country Apoth-
ecaries, can be supplied with Medicines of the
best quality, upon good terms.

Painters and others will always find a con-
stant supply of dry and ground Paints.

Clothiers will find it to their advantage to
call at the above Store, where they can al-
ways be supplied with Dye Stuffs of the best
quality, as none other will ever be offered for
sale.

Constant and Personal attendance will at
all times be given, & the smallest favors grate-
fully acknowledged.

BENJAMIN BUTMAN.

Portland, April 23, 1810. (tf)

DR. REES'

NEW CYCLOPAEDIA, Vol. X, Part 1st
and 2d; Vol. XI, part 1st and 2d; and
Vol. XII, part 1st, are in the possession of
the subscriber, and will be delivered to sub-
scribers in the District of Maine, at store No.
28, Long Wharf. THOMAS CROSS.

COLLEGE LANDS,

IN Fryeburg, Turner, Paris, Livermore, Otis-
field, Harrison, Poland, Baldwin, Rumford,
Jay and Wilton, in lots numbered, as lately
published in this Paper, for sale by the subscri-
ber at his office in Portland.

PRENTISS MELLEN.

April 4.

Poetry.

From the Boston Repository.

"RESTRICTIVE ENERGIES."

George, Nap, and Tom, upon a Summer's day,
Retired into a gloomy hall to play;
A place for comfort like the fam'd black hole;
For at one end there was a window sole,
Through which they had to seek their scanty
share
Of day light, and that luxury, fresh air.

Now George and Nap, bawling to fry their
strength,
With much ado had raised the fast at length,
And thence a dream of greatness ether, pure,
Temper'd the heat, which they could scarce
endure.

But being nettled, some they soon began fight,
Each claiming the boon by his superior right.

Tom stood aloof, a calculating elf,
His maxim was to benefit himself;
In fact he was a sort of mother's child,
That is by education a most spoiled;
Hence it at any time he chanced to fall,
He would let up a most terrific squall,
And thought the world when e'er he made this
clatter

Must come and say, "poor Tommy, what's the
matter?"

Which if they did, he straight would turn and
bluster.

Play off some trick, or laugh to see them suf-
fer.

While George and Nap were thus each other
thumping,

And round about in heedless fury jumping,
Tom stole possession, and with wondrous ease,
Stood at the window snuffing up the breeze,
But in their contest soon they laid him sprawling.

At which poor Tom began a hideous bawling,
Saying—while they were thus engag'd in
blows

He had a right to stand where e'er he chose.

They quick replied—why Tommy, so you
may.

But you must mind and not be in our way.

As to the window, though you make such fuss,
You know 'twas open'd and possess'd by us.
Tom raved and swore all intercourse was done,
He would have all his rights, or he'd have none,
And since denied the "freedom of the air,"
He'd match'em, he'd not breathe at all, so
there!

Then skulking to a dark and sultry nook,
The mad experiment he undertook;

But, while thus holding in with all his might,
Swelling with mingled rage of wind and spite
Until his face became all black and blue;
It then occurred a bullying trick might do;

Tremble, he cried, and then his head he shook,
Do you not see how thundering black I look?

Mere looks, said they, can scarcely discompo-
se
Us champions, whom you fear inur'd to blows;

And to your scheme we heartily agree,
Your room suits better than your company.

Meanwhile Tom felt the form within increas-
ing,

Yet still he waited, grunting & half wheezing.
At length he cried, why you would let me
smother,

Let me but yield, perhaps I'll fight the other.

Still they went on, provokingly at leisure
Sparring and resting at their sovereign pleas-
ure;

In vain Tom with'd, and watch'd them thus
pell melling,

'Till he felt all his inward man rebelling.
Though nose and mouth he grasp'd with fix'd
intent,

The wind began to whistle through each vent;
When vex'd, outright he burst into a roar,
Fool that I am, alas! "I can no more!"

And since the "ra'cals" won't regard my pain,
I think I'll e'en content to breathe again.

The Sponitor.....No. XXVII.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing."

TO be puffed up with superficial knowl-
edge is the infirmity of little minds. "Re-
strain your avidity of knowing," said the
admirable Saurin, in describing that mode
of conduct which would probably bring
men to the knowledge of the truth. How-
ever difficult it may be to gain the true wis-
dom, yet a slight acquaintance with "men
and things," requires not much labor or study.

Men in general are averse to any thing
which demands their close study and dili-
gent application, and hence they pass by
the pure gold of real knowledge with indif-
ference or contempt, and spend their whole
lives in decking their heads with the tinsel
ornaments and baubles of common sayings,
stale observations, and that superficial
knowledge which "puffeth up." Men are
extremely unwilling to acknowledge them-
selves ignorant of any thing, and will twist
a thousand ways rather than confess them-
selves to have been in the wrong. This spirit
is one of the most decisive marks of igno-
rance, and proves that the person has so lit-
tle learning, that he has not yet been wil-
ling (in the words of the Apostle) "to be-
come a fool, that he might be wise." Young
men are much in danger of resting satis-
fied with small attainments in science. A
residence of one or two quarters at an A-
cademy or Grammar School, is often
thought to be a wonderful attainment. Talk
with a conceited young man, who has had
six months extra schooling, and he will tell
more about the arts and sciences, and use
more hard words in half an hour, than a
man who has devoted seven years exclu-
sively to study. The reason of this is plain.
Deep study and reflection enlarges the ca-
pacity, and the man perceives how much is
yet to be known. Designing demagogues
are seldom found among men of real sci-
ence, while the scanty attainments before
spoken of, just fit a man to be the leader of
a faction. Parents would do well to think
of this, and as they wish to see their sons
respected, and deservedly honored, teach
them the vanity of little things, and stimu-
late them nobly to excel in virtue.

Miscellaneous Selections.

What is Republicanism?

It is a government of the people without

monarchy. It is immaterial whether the
monarch be called a king, an emperor, or a
president; if one man governs the whole,
it is no longer a republic—it is a monarchy.
France is still called a republic! But where
was there ever greater despotism than now
reigns in France?

Republicanism is a regard for the true in-
terest of the whole commonwealth—a de-
sire to promote the general welfare.

Democrats and jacobins assuming the
name of republicans, deceive the people.
Their object is to build up themselves,
careless of what becomes of those who fol-
low them.

What is Democracy or Jacobin- ism?

It is a compound of all the malignant pas-
sions; envy, malice, hatred, &c. Thus a
democrat or a jacobin will do all in his power
to pull down those who are above him,
and raise himself. He will prefer a Jefferson
to a Washington. He will give his vote
and use all his influence for a man of his
politics, of no talent or virtue, rather than a
federalist of known and acknowledged tal-
ents, virtue, and patriotism. He will op-
pose good laws. All this he will do with
his eyes open. He knows he may ruin his
country, but he gratifies his passions. He
thinks he shall build up himself. Rising on
the shoulders of the people whom he de-
ceives, he kicks them behind him, unmin-
dful of their fate!—Balt. Fed. Republican.

QUERY.

Where is the minister of distinction
who was so quickly to come out as Mr.
Jackson's successor?

Is it not natural enough, that "men
without honor, without policy and with-
out energy," "who will not fight for
honor," but who perchance may be
"compelled to fight for interest,"
should be endowed with so nice a sensi-
bility as to resent "an insult by implica-
tion?"

As the American tongue has receiv-
ed within these two or three years past,
an accession of several expressive parli-
amentary and other terms of art, ex-
pressed by old words with new mean-
ings, ought not some eminent Philolog-
er, such as Mr. Eppes, Mr. Root or
Mr. Gholson, to be appointed to pre-
serve by inserting them in a new edi-
tion of Cadmus, with appropriate ex-
planations? We should recommend to
particular attention the words, "submis-
sion," "coercion," "substitute," "impli-
cation," "surplus revenue," "honor,"
"economy," &c.

Would it not be an economical em-
ployment of the gun boats to order
them to supply the sea ports with oys-
ters, when not engaged in sinking sev-
enty four gun ships?

Whether Mr. Fulton could not tame
a few whales and instruct them to swal-
low the British navy, with more cer-
tainty and less danger and expense than
they can be torpedoe!—Fed. Repub.

"HONEST ROGUES"!!

AURORA.

The British sailors desert and find
refuge in the United States. They re-
main with us a while and then enlist in
our navy, or on board our merchant
ships. The British officers search for
them; find some of them; recognize
them; force them back to the service
of their native country!! The Aurora
and all his motley crew cry out Ameri-
cans impressed by the British!! Call
upon Congress to declare war, or yield
our liberty to Britain! This seems
all well enough (especially if one could
believe Duane would fight)—but now
the scene is changed—some of these
very impressed Americans find the way
to the coast of France—Bonaparte
shakes them by hand, and hails them
as British subjects—sends them to pri-
son—one Armstrong claims them!!
no, no! I mistake—Armstrong does
not claim them—news from France an-
nounces the imprisonment of Ameri-
cans by Bonaparte—the Aurora denies
the facts—publishes two columns and
a half to prove that they are British sea-
men and not Americans!! These are
the Aurora's "Honest Rogues!!" for
whom he is willing to go to war with
Britain.—Virg. Patriot.

Congress upon its marrow bones.

It is but very lately that the democrats
were loud in their exultations, that Britain
was down upon her "marrow bones" to
the United States. This boast was made
with a view to evidence the efficiency of
the Embargo, Non-intercourse, &c. But
alas, how the scene has changed. These
measures, to which such miraculous effects
were ascribed, have been abandoned one af-
ter the other as futile and inexpedient.
These measures which were adopted by
the general government to coerce Britain &
France in the execution of their orders and
decrees, and which it was said had brought
Britain upon her marrow bones, are now a-
bandoned, as it would appear, in order to

coax these belligerents to rescind their
commercial restrictions upon our com-
merce. Our government being at length
convinced of the childishness of the attempt
to bully Great Britain with their non-inter-
course, they repeal it and say to her, if you
will remove your orders in council, we will
then renew the non-intercourse with
France. How is it possible not to admire
the majesty of such legislation.

We make these remarks, not by way of
exultation at the disgraceful perplexity in
which the nation is placed by these weak
measures, but to evidence to the people the
knavery, or at least, the notorious want of
political acumen, in those who for years past
have had the direction of the destinies of
the nation. By the repeal of the non-inter-
course, the nation is placed in the same situ-
ation it was previous to the laying of the
embargo; and that too, without effecting
any amelioration of the British orders in
council, or modification of the imperial de-
crees of France. For what then has the
country been made to wade through the
mire of embargoes, non-intercourses, and
enforcing acts?—For what have the coffers
of the country been drained, and the sources
of revenue dried up?—The great bene-
fits which the people were promised should
result from these measures to compensate
for their sufferings—where are they?—The
fact is, the measures themselves have been
purposely by degrees fretted away, from a
conviction of their inutility; and the United
States itself is now upon its "marrow
bones" begging of the belligerents, in prom-
ising that nation, who shall first rescind its
orders or decrees, to renew the non-inter-
course as respects the other. And the re-
sult of that miserable policy, which was the
theme of so much democratic boast in the
outset, is an immense sacrifice of public &
of private wealth, and a state of complete
national degradation and bankruptcy.

[Northern Whig.]

It is said—for we would scarcely read over
his works for all his innumerable farms
—that a late learned Attorney General,
who was for a few months a sort of Sancho
Panza Governor of a great eastern state,
spoke, in one of his essays, of the "cradle
of Adam." A witty wag in the Boston Cen-
tinel, presented his compliments to the A-
merican Uliapian, and requested the name
of the joiner who made the said cradle.

"THERE GOES A TORY."

My blood boiled with indignation in be-
holding a young mushroom witling, whose
face was a just confirmation of his mind,
pointing at an old revolutionary patriot whose
bleached visage denoted an arduous life
spent in defence of his country; whose body
seamed and scarred with noble and honorable
wounds; who was led from the field of bat-
tle exhausted and faint, before this dastardly
coward was in the womb of his mother, ex-
posed himself to the points of the British
bayonets; who lingered in prison and suffer-
ed in the field; yes, this young cowardly
puppy, with his blood flowing at its height
in his veins, in defiance of religion or honor
had the brutality to brand the old patriot,
feeble and weary, indigent but honest, with
the epithet of an "old tory. There goes an
old tory." Blush genius of America! that
thou protectest a miscreant so base, so lost
to every honorable motive, so callous to all
worthy and manly emotions. But mark the
conduct of this venerable soldier, whose
ears was thus harshed, he replied in a man-
ner at once noble and honest. "Young
man scorn not my infirmities, they are not
the fruits of a life mispent, but from a rug-
ged service to obtain the liberty of my coun-
try; and do you, if ever you get to this de-
crepitude in that manner, consider it a
badge of honor rather than an object of con-
tempt." Abashed, the young coward stood
sunken in shame; but let it be known he
was cased again by those men who claim
the title of republicans.—P. Intelligencer.

Serious Warning to Duellists.

A duel was fought a few days since in
Cornwall, when both the combatants fell
at the first fire!!—a catastrophe imputed to
the extraordinary conduct of the second
(for there was but one), who assisted on
the occasion. It seems the parties—a com-
mercial ambassador from London, and a gen-
tleman of the neighborhood, being "flush'd
with the Tuscan grape and in high blood,"
quarrelled; and in the impatience of their
valor, having no other arms at hand, proceed-
ed to the work of death with a single mus-
ket. The toss of a dollar, which gave the
first fire to one, fixed the other as his fatal
mark. The single second, charged the
musket; and in the act of delivering it, with
elevated muzzle, purposely pulled the trig-
ger; when both combatants fell—at the
sound!!—one over a precipice, the other into
the mud; and the gentleman to whom we
owe our account says, he left the former in
charge of a nurse—the latter of a washer-
woman!!—[London paper.]

Died.

At Limington, on the 7th inst. Mr. JOHN
ELDEN CHASE, in the 35th year of his age.
While parental partiality, conjugal affection,
or filial love interfere undevoted panegyrics
to the memory of deceased relations, it is but
justice to observe of Mr. Chase, that, among
the amiable qualities which constituted his
character, diffusive benevolence, and undeviat-
ing integrity were most conspicuous. He
met death with calmness and fortitude, and
has left a comfortable hope, if not a satisfac-
tory evidence, of a preparation in life for a happy
immortality beyond the grave. A wife and
five children survive to lament his loss.

In Philadelphia the widow of the late Gov. Sprague,
of N. Carolina—In Bucks County a Mrs. Anna
house, (Penn.) DIXON, a negro woman, 28.
Carr.—In Saratoga, DAVILA, beg.